USDA-ARS NC-7 Regional Woody Ornamental Trials

Horticulture Project

Dr. Mark P. Widrlechner and Jeffrey D. Carstens

USDA/ARS North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-1170



HISTORY

Unique to the horticulture project are the NC-7 Regional Ornamental Plant Trials, which began in 1954 through the efforts of a small group of dedicated horticulturists under the leadership of Professor S.A. McCrory of South Dakota State College (now University). The trials are one of the longest running evaluation networks for landscape plants in the U.S.

ORGANIZATION

Each year, five to ten promising, new trees and shrubs are offered for testing to approximately 30 trial sites across 18 states (Figures 1 and 2). Plants selected for trial are acquired through plant explorations, seed or other propagule exchange, or direct donations from other institutions. Factors influencing plant selection include assessments of hardiness and aesthetics, ease of propagation and culture, naturalization potential, and specific interests of trial site cooperators.





REPORTS

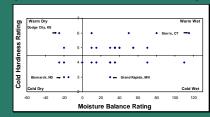
Once established, plants observed and evaluated throughout the seasons at one, five, and ten years after planting (Figure 3). Evaluation data are sent to the NCRPIS to examine trends and evaluation data are currently being entered onto the Internet.

NC2 WOODY ORNAMENTAL TRIALS				
HONEL HEREN HEREN HEREN HEREN HEREN HEREN	Salvani replace resistant	LECHTON OF PLET MADE TOUR MADE SWIET, AND MINERAL		Colores AT Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor Cor
NAME AND ADDRESS			HOSP, METHOD	
CHEMINE ADMIT THE	ort paperte	- 46	INCIDENCE OF SPECIAL	
FLEX.SE REPORT AND	MULEY DRUGGE HOR			
DISTRIBUTION OF FOUND	E TOURNAL TRAC TOWNSHIP TO THE	ON.		
ALACHMICS TRALIS	AND STANDARDARD	FLF MID LIFE		
ALTERNATION OF THE	toroide in	OUT WE LET		
DURING THE COLOR				
		LONG BY		Angelo
DIFFE OF PERK	-	See See		
DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.				-
ERROR (MARKET		100	904	e row
PERSONAL FAMILIES	m) 200 mi	BACK SHOWY	916.0	ARROR DO
COLORO (ROS NA)	160	10		161 10
WE INEXP, WITH T				
ALOSS MALSE		2 PERFECTION	4 PARECTA	
HOME-COS	6 MONING	7 903,0000	B CHETOUR	Thirt I
HERE PLANTS WERE	(MARCHAEL)	1 A MEN 1/76		and a description on the
DART VERENCY				
POSE I WILL			100	
BROKE IF CURRO		CEURO INC		
TOTAL TOTAL		M.		
rent.		-		
Company of the Parket To the				
RECURSE VARIATIONS		Applied Lander	BALL OF MICH H	pag.
CALCUTATION .			MENNATA	
CPORT DATE/_			APP LABORES	

The NC-7 Trials website contains a list of accessions evaluated from 1984 to the present, completed 10-year evaluation data for plants offered since 1984, plant descriptions, performance summaries, and when available, images of accessions. The website also contains a list of cooperators with links to their homepages. The site can be accessed on the Internet at

PURPOSE

There are many factors that influence plant performance both biologically and environmentally. Biologically, plants may vary in susceptibility to insects and/or disease (Figure 4) due to genetics and/or environmental conditions. Environmentally, plants may or may not establish in extreme cold or hot temperatures or succumb to prolonged dry or wet soil conditions. As an example, an accession growing in area with warm winters and high moisture availability (Storrs, CT) may flourish as opposed to a site that typically experiences very cold winters and a low moisture availability (Bismarck, ND) (Figure 5).



In addition, plant performance can also be attributed to day-length and soil pH. Due to the climatic extremes experienced across the north central United States, the diversity found in commercially available woody plants adapted to the area is less than that found in most other parts of our nation. Therefore, the goal of the NC-7 Regional Ornamental Plant Trials is to:

- Utilize multiple trial sites across a broad range of environments and climatic extremes
- Place emphasis on detailed, long-term evaluations
- Expand the range of useful woody ornamental plants

IMPACT

- · Better assessment of plant performance across various sites before marketing
- Increased awareness of plant diversity and adaptability for nurserymen, extension agents, and homeowners
- · Increased diversity of well-adapted landscape plants reduces the potential for large-scale pest outbreaks and is more aesthetically
- Reduction in losses through improved matching of landscape plants with corresponding site conditions
- Breeders are able to better utilize genetic material with desired, ornamental characteristics adapted to their location